

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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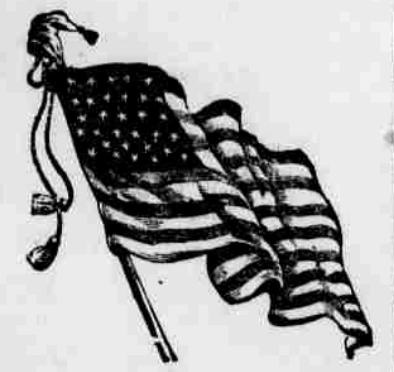
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8.



PEDRO PEREA,
OF BERNALILLO.

The gang consisting of county officers and ex-officials in San Juan county is not feeling good over the exposure of its misdoings and crimes. Well, the exposures were not published to make the gangsters feel good. No rogue ever felt the halter draw, with good opinion of the law.

Mr. Richard Croker is of the opinion that his candidate for governor of New York, Mr. Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, if elected, will be easy to handle. He also thinks that if Colonel Roosevelt should be elected Senator Platt will not be able to handle him, in all of which the Tammany boss and mayor de facto of New York city is entirely correct.

The sheep owners of New Mexico are prosperous and happy. This enviable condition of affairs they owe the Republican party and to Republican legislation. Common sense and business interests, in addition to patriotism, demand that they vote the Republican ticket on November 8th coming.

The proposition to rotate the territorial fair between the larger cities of the territory is a good one, as then both Las Vegas and Santa Fe will have a chance as well as Albuquerque, and the climate, scenic and horticultural attractions of this county will be more likely to receive merited attention. This city is reached by both the Santa Fe and the D. & R. G. roads, so it is easy of access, and the necessary facilities exist here for a successful fair. By all means, give Santa Fe a show.

Some of the Democratic papers in the territory assert that they are sorry that Mr. Ferguson will be compelled to defeat so good a man as Hon. Pedro Perea in the present campaign. Rot! Let Mr. Ferguson look out for himself, and let these papers support their candidate, as he will need all their support by the day election comes around next month. They need shed no crocodile tears over Mr. Perea. He is a sturdy sort of a man and has an excellent feeling for taking care of himself, regardless of Democratic newspapers and Democratic enemies. Mr. Perea is all right, as election day will prove. The signs of the times that he will be elected are multiplying.

San Miguel County Finances.

The collector general has filed a suit in this county against the three members who constitute the board of county commissioners of San Miguel county and the surety on their bonds, to recover the sum of \$30,000, alleged to be due to the territory on taxes levied in San Miguel county, by the auditor of New Mexico under the laws of the territory for territorial purposes and institutions, which amount it is alleged has been lost to the territory by reason of the illegal and wrongful acts of the said county board in abating, rebating and remitting that amount from taxes due from various tax payers in that county, alleging that this abating and rebating of taxes is illegal and constitutes a breach of the bond given to the territory, which is conditioned that each county commissioner "shall well and faithfully discharge the duties of his office according to law; and well and truly pay or cause to be paid all such sums of money as shall come into his hands according to law."

The boards of county commissioners have only such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the legislature, and these powers are strictly construed. The only power given to them in regard to changing, altering or in any manner interfering with the assessment and levy of taxes is, when sitting as a board of equalization on appeal by the taxpayer from the action of the assessor, and, under their general power to revise the assessment made of the property of any person or corporation, and if upon such revision it shall appear to the board that such assessment is excessive, the board shall have the right to reduce the same to whatever amount they may believe to be correct and just. This applies to assessments only, but the board of San Miguel county did not attempt to revise or reduce the assessment of property, but simply "abated and rebated" taxes levied upon assessments which were not complained of as being too high. While this course is equally illegal in regard to taxes levied for county purposes, that is some-

thing with which the territory does not consider itself interested, and if the tax payers of that county who pay upon the full amount of their assessed value in cash are satisfied with this discrimination against them, the territory will not interfere in their behalf, but the territory claims that about one-third part of the taxes so illegally abated belongs to it and is absolutely necessary for the payment of its interest and current expenses, and that the members of the county board, to whom the tax levy was certified by the auditor for levy and collection, are solely responsible for this malfeasance in office, and while the aggregate of the bonds only amount to \$15,000, or one-half of the amount sued for, it is understood that some of the county board are financially responsible and the effort will be made to collect the whole amount, which, for the benefit of the territory and the other counties that do obey the law, and thereby pay more than their proportion of territorial taxes, it is hoped will be successful. In addition to this civil action, these officers should be prosecuted criminally for various other illegal acts which could not be presented in a civil suit. It is high time that boards of county commissioners in New Mexico should learn that they are not omnipotent, but are subject to the same laws which govern the ordinary mortal.

A Practical Man Needed.

In nominating Hon. Pedro Perea as their candidate for delegate to congress the New Mexican Republicans did a wise thing and provided a practical man for the voters of the territory to support.

In the past few years the lawyers of the country have arrogated to themselves the right to run for office, particularly for legislatures and congress, to the exclusion of the other professions and the business men, upon the flimsy supposition that a lawyer alone is qualified to frame laws for the good of the country at large. The lawyers may possibly possess all the legal knowledge in the universe, but the fact is that the solid, practical business men who know what is needed in the way of legislation in the sections from whence they are sent, are the ones who accomplish the legislation which is of benefit to the people.

Mr. Perea is a practical man, a business man who has been successful in the management of his own affairs, and a native of the territory who knows the needs of the different industries in the way of legislation, and above all, is honest in the positions he may take on any public matters.

It cannot be denied that one of the principal industries of New Mexico is that of sheep raising and selling the wool which is clipped from their backs. Mr. Perea is a past-master in his knowledge of the sheep business, and has a thorough knowledge of wool and its classifications. Having that knowledge, he is fitted to go before the committees of congress and thoroughly explain the manner in which any legislation will affect the flock masters of New Mexico. He will not have to depend upon information furnished him by manufacturers whose one object is to secure free wool at the expense of the American grower; there is a lawyer in the territory who can do that.

As a practical ranchman, Mr. Perea knows the ins and out of raising and marketing cattle. He can tell a yearling without looking at its upper jaw and counting the teeth affixed thereto; he knows what cattle are worth, what they should sell for in order to enable the raisers to live and pay their debts; he also knows that, like the sheep men, they must be protected from the competition of cattle raising in countries where lands for grazing purposes are not taxed and herders are paid so little that that expense has no bearing on the matter of cost to the owners.

In regard to the mines of New Mexico, Mr. Perea, as a practical man, knows that the different ores have different values, and that some need protection while others do not. He is also well informed as to the protective legislation required by the products of the farms and orchards, and as a protectionist will do all in his power to secure tariff rates which will enable the New Mexico agriculturists to place their products on the market on an equal footing with the products from Canada and other competing countries in the United States markets.

For some months past there have been threats made that the Fifty-sixth congress would devise legislation regarding the territories which would prove irksome to the inhabitants if passed, and those threats are based upon pretty solid ground for apprehension by the people of the territory. Mr. Perea may be depended upon to look after the interests of New Mexico and her people in that respect indefatigably. He is broad minded enough to recognize that such legislation would work harm to the territory, and also shrewd enough to understand the best methods for defeating any unfriendly acts which may be contemplated.

The need of New Mexico at the present time and for years to come as a representative in Washington, is a man who is practical, long headed, honest, forcible and a worker. By the election of Mr. Perea the people of the territory will secure just such a man. The interests of New Mexico require that a protectionist be at the national capital to look after the protection of the industries of the territory, and Mr. Perea is that man.

To sum the matter of the election of a delegate to congress up in a few words, Mr. Perea is the man best fitted by experience and practical knowledge of the needs of New Mexico for the position, and for that reason he should receive the vote of every man who desires to see the greatest country in the Union brought to the front, made prosperous and the people happy and contented.

Wanted, Money, Money, Money!

W. H. Harvey, or, as he is better known, "Coin" Harvey, the "newly appointed manager of the Democratic campaign of 1900," has issued a fearful appeal to the silver forces—Democrats, Populists and Republicans—to step up to the captain's office and come down with hard cash for the purpose of defeating the cohorts of evil, commonly known as Republicans and "gold bugs." The free silverites want money, and they want it badly, and they propose to have it, if it takes two years to raise plenty of the altogether needful. The

plan proposed is for every friend of silver to pay \$1 per month for 25 months into the treasury of the Democratic party, and then when the campaign of 1900 rolls round the "devil" will be fought with his own fire. Or, in the words of the "general manager" of the Democratic party: "If we are to combat the evil influences at work, the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expenses thereof."

And have the immaculate free silverites come to this? Has it become necessary for a cause which enlisted the sympathies and prayers of the righteous in the country to go begging for a slush fund to be used in persuading the honest voters to support that cause? Again, by what authority was "Coin" Harvey appointed general manager of the Democratic party?

Within the last month nearly every eastern Democratic organization has repudiated free silver as "dangerous to the country," and state convention after convention of Democrats has refused to endorse a free silver plank in the platform adopted. In view of this fact, it would seem that the free silverites expect to swallow the Democratic party bodily before 1900, and by that means secure control of all the opposition to the Republican party. However, that may be easier said than done.

After all, when the verbiage of the appeal made so pitifully by the "dear friend of silver," who has made a large fortune out of his free silver publications, is brushed aside, it is plainly to be seen that the import is one of money. Money to be used in securing offices, the welfare of the country cuts no figure in the matter whatever. For the past two years the free silver people have been able to secure numerous offices in various states by fusion, but that dodge can not be made to work in national elections and something must be done in order to reward the faithful by fat offices, hence the necessity for large sums of money to be used in paying "the expenses thereof."

Two years is a long time in which to work to secure the money so badly needed in paying orators, secretaries, ward heelers, petty bosses, and the "necessary expenses" of a free silver campaign, and doubtless a large fund of the kind will be raised. In fact, some of the rich silver mine owners, who could be mentioned, ought to be willing to "put up" quite liberally for the purpose of depreciating the circulating medium of the United States, since they will be the principal beneficiaries of success in that line, without calling upon those who "are able to pay a dollar a month for 25 months" for the good of the cause. But the general manager of the Democratic party doubtless calculates that the more dollars received the more honest voters can be persuaded to vote for free silver. Any way, the experiment is an innovation in the history of the silver party and will be watched with considerable interest by men who have heretofore considered themselves practical politicians.

Politics in China.

(Washington Post.)

Politics in China is exciting enough for the most exciting. A chap is liable to lose his office and his head on the same day.

Nebraska Therefore Should Be Republican.
(Omaha Bee.)

Omaha merchants are enjoying the best fall trade they ever have had. And the best part of it is that the same is true of the merchants of other cities. Prosperity cannot be purely local.

A Little Common Sense Needed.
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Spanish were astounded by the results of the war, and are now reported to be stupefied by the proposed conditions of peace. A little common sense would have saved Spain from this excessive emotion.

While There Is Life There Is Hope.
(New York Evening Sun.)

The ex-king of Benin, the famous, or rather infamously "City of Blood," is now living quietly at Old Calabar, and has become a Presbyterian. After this nobody ought to be despaired of.

Alaska's Gold Output.
(Denver News.)

Alaska's claim to the attention of the investment world is not much helped by the cessation of hostilities in Cuba and the Philippines. The United States mint in San Francisco and the Canadian officials in Ottawa now agree in placing the 1900 yield of gold at only \$5,000,000. Other estimates, less accurately based, reach four times that sum, based on the theory that many miners conceal their gold to escape the 10 per cent royalty exacted by the Dominion officials.

A Man of Ability and Integrity.
(Donna Ana Co. Republican.)

Hon. Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo county, who was nominated by the Territorial Republican convention at Albuquerque last Saturday, is a man of ability and integrity. He is a man who stands high in the confidence of the native people, and will undoubtedly be elected in November to represent New Mexico in congress in a satisfactory and commendable manner.

As Viewed from Mexico.
(City of Mexico Herald.)

The Republican party in the United States has a popular program in the colonial extension, and the people are largely with it. President McKinley, who is always a party man and indisposed, whatever his personal convictions, to stand in the way of the progressive men of his organization, will be forced to take ground that will surely alienate the lingering Mugwumps and the college professors, and compel Professor Von Holst, for instance, to class him among the "dangerous men." But if McKinley goes into history as the enlarger of the borders of the republic, like Jefferson and Stewart, his party will, in future years, acclaim him as worthy of leadership. He is already far beyond Mark Hanna, who has tried to keep him in leading strings. It strikes dispassionate observers at a distance that the Democratic tendency to mullah obstructionism will cost it the next three or four presidential elections.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.
The Republican party of the territory of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1898, reaffirms its declaration of principles set forth in the national Republican platform of 1896; and it is with pride that we can again point to the fact that under a Republican administration public credit has been restored, industry revived, factories and workshops reopened and protection given to American interests, un-

der which the people are enjoying renewed confidence and prosperity. We most heartily endorse the Dingley tariff law, enacted by a Republican congress, despite the persistent opposition of the Democratic party. Under that law the deep and cruel tariff on silk interests have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of this territory benefited by many millions of dollars. We believe in sound money, and in a volume of money sufficient to meet all business demands. The policy of the present administration in giving employment to labor, and protection to our various industries is a solution of the financial question. We are opposed to all financial heresies which call for cheap money, believing as we do that all money issued by the government should be of uniform and equal value.

We congratulate the country upon the great success of the present national administration, in which our president has distinguished himself as a statesman and a patriot in dealing with domestic and foreign affairs; and in which he has shown so much wisdom in upholding the honor of this nation.

We heartily approve the wisdom of the annexing of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the retention by this government of all territory acquired by our army and navy, which justice and humanity demand it. We favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States government, the necessity for the canal having been more strongly emphasized by recent events.

We congratulate Governor Otero upon the success of his administration and commend him for his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of the material and financial interests of New Mexico, both at home and abroad, and we tender to the president of the United States our thanks for the appointment of a governor from the ranks of the people, a man who by reason of his lifetime residence in New Mexico, and of his intimate acquaintance with the needs of our people is best able to perform the duties of an executive in this territory.

We heartily endorse the present Republican administration in all of its branches. During the brief period in which the present executive has occurred, the peace of the United States has been maintained, and the American people never before accorded it. The patriotism of citizens in sending forth a larger proportion of soldiers to the Spanish-American war than is credited to any other state or territory, and the bravery of our soldiers played on the field of battle, are a guarantee of full citizenship in the American Union. We point with pride to the immortal record made by the New Mexico squadron of "Rough Riders" in the battles of La Guana and San Juan, by which was established the intelligence, patriotism and indomitable courage of our people, and where they have won for themselves the admiration of the world.

We favor the retention of the territory to the relatives and friends of those who fell in the struggle for humanity, justice and civilization, the heart-felt sympathies of a grateful people. We congratulate the nation on the return of peace, and heartily endorse President McKinley upon the careful, patriotic and successful manner in which the dignity of this nation has been preserved in the war with Spain.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the appointment by the president of the present able and capable, and commend the members thereof for their devotion to duty and their unswerving interest in the administration of justice.

The present congress of the United States is Republican in politics, and any acts of that body favorable to New Mexico are Republican measures and cannot be credited to the efforts of a Democratic delegate to this territory. The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that it has the right and substantial reason for keeping its out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress from this territory, with Republican politics and principles.

Our heartfelt gratitude is extended to the army and navy for their noble sacrifices in behalf of their country, and their brilliant achievements on land and water; and we emphasize our appreciation of those brave soldiers known as the "Rough Riders" to whose ranks our territory has so liberally contributed, and whose acts of bravery and heroism have inspired the world with a new faith and confidence in American courage and valor.

We are in favor of increasing both our army and navy to a size commensurate with the interest of the country, thereby placing the nation in a position to insure its peaceful influence and power among the nations of the earth. We believe in the expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the full protection of American citizens everywhere; wherever the American flag has been hoisted in the name of humanity and freedom, we believe it should stay until every vestige of despotism has been removed.

Republican County Convention.

HQs. REP. CO. CENTRAL COM., Santa Fe, Oct. 7, 1898.

A convention of the Republican voters of the county of Santa Fe, is hereby called to meet at 10 o'clock, on the morning of Thursday, October 27, 1898, for the purpose of nominating a Republican county ticket, for the county of Santa Fe, to be voted for on the 8th day of November, 1898.

The several precincts will be entitled to representation as follows:
No. 1, Pojague, 4 delegates; No. 2, Tesuque, 2 delegates; No. 3, Santa Fe, 8 delegates; No. 4, Santa Fe, 8 delegates; No. 5, Agua Fria, 3 delegates; No. 6, Chaparral, 3 delegates; No. 7, Cerillos, 3 delegates; No. 8, Galisteo, 3 delegates; No. 9, San Ildefonso, 3 delegates; No. 10, Dolores, 2 delegates; No. 11, Golden, 2 delegates; No. 12, Canoncito, 2 delegates; No. 13, Glorieta, 3 delegates; No. 14, Chimayo, 2 delegates; No. 15, Santa Cruz, 4 delegates; No. 16, Santa Fe, 3 delegates; No. 17, Santa Fe, 5 delegates; No. 18, Santa Fe, 5 delegates; No. 19, Madrid, 2 delegates; No. 20, San Pedro, 1 delegate. Total, 69 delegates.

The precinct conventions will be called to order by the following precinct chairmen, at the places designated in the precinct on Monday the 24th inst., at such time as the chairman of the different precincts may deem it more convenient and expedient, as follows:

No. 1, Nicolas Quintana, at his house; No. 2, Hipolito Dominguez, at the house of Santiago Martinez; No. 3, David Gonzalez, at the house of Sixto Garcia; No. 4, Canuto Alarid, at the house of Elencio Aragon; No. 5, Felipe Romero, at the school house, district No. 5; No. 6, Trinidad Alarid, at the house of Jose Padilla; No. 7, Charles H. Closson, at district school house; No. 8, Librado Valencia, at the house of Sylvester Davis; No. 9, Pedro A. Lujan, at the house of Felipe Casados; No. 10, Leo English, at his house; No. 11, R. M. Carley, at his house; No. 12, Matias Sandoval, at his house; No. 13, Daniel Carter, at his house; No. 14, Victor Ortega, at his house; No. 15, Donaciano Madrid, at his house; No. 16, Jose Amador, at his house; No. 17, Jose Amador, at his house; No. 18, Jose Amador, at his house; No. 19, Jose Amador, at his house; No. 20, J. T. McLaughlin, at his house.

In accordance with the rules adopted by the territorial convention and county convention and this committee, proxies will not be recognized unless held and

voted by an actual and bona fide resident of the precinct from which the delegate giving the proxy is elected. All Republicans are earnestly and urgently requested to attend the precinct conventions and take part in the election of delegates to the county convention. By order of the Republican county central committee.

ANTONIO ORTIZ Y SALAZAR, Chairman.
JOSE D. SEXTON, Secretary.

LINCOLN COUNTY HAPPENINGS.

Two Murders Created Considerable Excitement—Social and Political Items—Fire Scare—Test Case Over Poll Tax.

White Oaks, N. M., Oct. 5.—Last week the people of Lincoln county were shocked by the killing of Francisco Romero y Valencia, an old citizen of Lincoln county. He was unmarried and lived alone on a ranch near Lincoln. He was shot through the head, evidently by some one from the outside shooting through the window. Robbery is supposed to have been the object of the murder.

News of another and more shocking affair has just been received here. On Tuesday Frank Coe, a ranchman, who lives with his family on the Bonito, shot and killed Irvin Lesnet, of Lincoln. Young Lesnet was a son of Frank Lesnet, who at one time served in the territorial legislature, and later held the office of receiver in the United States land office at Roswell, and from which he disappeared under a cloud. Full particulars of the killing have not been received, but it is reported that a "woman was in the case," and that the woman was a young daughter of Mr. Coe, in which case the killing was probably justifiable.

C. M. Chew, a former resident, and furniture dealer in White Oaks, has returned to Lincoln county with his family, after an absence of more than eight years. He returns for the benefit of his wife's health. His son and another gentleman from Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied them and all will engage in sheep raising. They will locate in the Jicarilla district.

The Democrats are mentioning the name of J. E. Wharton, late county attorney, as a candidate for the territorial legislature. They could not do better than to select him for that position, and it would be a vast improvement over former selections they have made. The Republicans have not yet made any public expression as to choice, but the legislative timber is abundant in their ranks and it goes without saying they will make an excellent choice when the time comes.

The children and young people of this community are taking great enjoyment in nutting expeditions, while the men who love the chase have already begun to bring in the deer and antelope in large numbers. Everybody is making the best possible use of the superb Indian summer that now prevails.

The Woman's club of White Oaks has resumed its meetings and taken up the biographical study of American naval heroes, beginning with John Paul Jones. Mrs. Geo. W. Pritchard has painted a magnificent portrait of the colonel, in oil, life size.

Frank J. Sager, cashier of the White Oaks bank, has taken his family for a two months' visit among relatives and friends in Ohio. It is his intention to put his daughter, Lorena, in school there.

Mrs. Roberts, of Nogal, has come to White Oaks to keep house for her son while he attends the public schools. The White Oaks merchants are especially busy selling goods to the ranchmen, kept busy sheep ranchers, these days, as the second wool clip has been disposed of.

Genial Albert Zeigler is wearing a smile of happy expectancy these days. His wife and two little daughters, who have been spending the past two months in Los Angeles, Calif., are to home in a few days.

This evening, about 7 o'clock, the people of White Oaks had a real fire scare. An immense volume of smoke and flame was seen shooting upward in the direction of the Old Abe mine. It was soon learned that the fire was the burning of a miner's cabin a short distance this side. A great relief was experienced when it was ascertained that the Old Abe buildings were in no danger.

A rather interesting law suit was held in the justice court here this morning. The postmaster refused to pay his poll tax on the grounds that he was an old soldier and should be exempt. The school board thought differently about the matter and brought suit in order to test it. The case was tried before a jury, who decided that the tax should be paid.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many years ago I was afflicted with this disabling disease, and am to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try Swift's Specific.

Before taking it I was so stiff that I could not move, and my joints were so swollen that I could not put on my shoes. After taking Swift's Specific, I felt a great relief, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELMER M. TITTELL, 2711 Powell Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors' herbs and potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

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SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. Davis, W. M.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocations second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.

ANTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocations fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome. S. L. LEBOW, N. G. H. W. STRAUSS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the 3rd and 4th Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting brothers welcome. T. H. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. P. KASLEY, Scribe.

MRTIN HERBERK LODGE, No. 1, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. FREDERICK NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights give a cordial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MCKENZIE, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 17, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BRENEMAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissions Court, Collections and all legal business. Rooms 5 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANFORD, Insurance Agent, Office in Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DESTINIES.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

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Pecos Valley Railway

Time card in effect January 31, 1897, (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:35 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry. for all points north, south, east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of land, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager, Eddy, N. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

AND

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track (86 miles).

Daily Except Sunday.

Commencing September 23, trains will leave El Paso at 10:15 a. m., and returning will leave Alamogordo at 3 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.

A. S. GUNZ, General Superintendent.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. R.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.